

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 28, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 23, 2006

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 4, 2006

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 606**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Levine**

February 17, 2005

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An act to add Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 234) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of, and to repeal Section 241 of, the Education Code, relating to discrimination.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 606, as amended, Levine. Safe schools: discrimination and harassment.

Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of specified protected characteristics, including, but not limited to, actual and perceived gender identification and sexual orientation, in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution, as specified.

This bill would require a school district to establish and publicize an antidiscrimination and antiharassment policy that prohibits discrimination and harassment based on specified characteristics, including, but not limited to, actual or perceived gender identify and sexual orientation. The bill would require a school district to take specified actions related to increasing awareness of, preventing, and ensuring appropriate responses to, incidences of discrimination and harassment based on those protected characteristics. By requiring school districts to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that a complaint of noncompliance with its provisions may be filed with the department under the existing Uniform Complaint Procedures, as specified. The bill would allow the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if he or she determines that a school district is not in compliance, to use any means authorized by law to effect compliance, including, but not limited to, the withholding of all or part of the relevant state fiscal support of the school district.

The bill would require the State Department of Education to display information on trainings, curricula, and other resources that specifically address bias-related discrimination and harassment based on any of the specified protected characteristics, as specified.

Existing law, the California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000, declares that its provisions do not require the inclusion of specified instructional materials in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution or postsecondary educational institution. Existing law declares that its provisions are not violated by the omission of any specified instructional material in any program or activity conducted by an educational institution or postsecondary educational institution.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) All pupils in public primary, elementary, junior high, and
- 4 senior high schools have the inalienable-constitutional right to
- 5 attend campuses that are safe, secure, and peaceful.

1 (b) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 201 of the Education  
2 Code, public schools in California have an affirmative obligation  
3 to combat racism, sexism, and other forms of bias, and a  
4 responsibility to provide equal educational opportunity.

5 (c) The California Student Safety and Violence Prevention Act  
6 of 2000 reaffirmed the right of all pupils to a safe school  
7 environment by prohibiting a person from being subjected to  
8 discrimination on the basis of actual and perceived gender  
9 identity and sexual orientation in any program or activity  
10 conducted by an educational institution that receives, or benefits  
11 from, state financial assistance or enrolls pupils who receive state  
12 student financial aid.

13 (d) (1) Studies show that pupils in California continue to  
14 experience discrimination and harassment, and that  
15 discrimination and harassment based on actual and perceived  
16 gender identity and sexual orientation is particularly pervasive.

17 (2) Many teachers, school staff members, and pupils are  
18 unaware of the rights and obligations regarding discrimination  
19 and harassment set forth in Sections 200, 201, and 220 of the  
20 Education Code.

21 (3) Many teachers and school staff members have not received  
22 effective and comprehensive training to prevent or respond to  
23 illegal discrimination and harassment. This training is  
24 particularly lacking with respect to discrimination and  
25 harassment on the basis of actual and perceived gender identity  
26 and sexual orientation.

27 (4) Many school districts are not effectively addressing  
28 discrimination and harassment on campus, particularly with  
29 respect to discrimination and harassment based on actual and  
30 perceived gender identity and sexual orientation.

31 (5) Many pupils do not know the manner in which to file a  
32 discrimination or harassment complaint.

33 (6) Many school districts are responding to complaints about  
34 discrimination and harassment in an inconsistent manner.

35 (e) In a public hearing conducted on October 3, 2002, by the  
36 California Senate Select Committee on School Safety, pupils,  
37 teachers, parents, researchers, and advocates from all over the  
38 state testified about incidents of ongoing discrimination and  
39 harassment and an inadequate response from school authorities.

(f) Numerous studies point to an ongoing problem of discrimination, harassment, and violence that has severe consequences for pupils and schools. For example, the 2001–02 California Healthy Kids Survey found that 37.4 percent of California pupils reported experiencing bias-related harassment at school, and that 7.5 percent of California pupils reported being harassed on the basis of actual and perceived gender identity and sexual orientation.

(g) Bias-related discrimination and harassment has negative consequences for pupil health, well-being, and academic success. For example, the Safe Place to Learn report issued by the California Safe Schools Coalition and the 4-H Center for Youth Development at the Davis campus of the University of California found that pupils who are harassed based on actual or perceived sexual orientation are at least three times more likely to carry a weapon to school, to seriously consider suicide, to make a plan for attempting suicide, or to miss at least one day of school per 30 schooldays because they do not feel safe.

(h) The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held in *High Tech Gays v. Defense Indus. Sec. Clearance Office*, 895 F.2d 563, 570–571 (9th Cir. 1990), that actual or perceived sexual orientation can be the basis for membership in an identifiable class for purposes of protection under the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

(i) A number of school districts have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in damages to settle lawsuits by pupils claiming their schools failed to protect them from harassment, intimidation, and violence, including a June 2005 jury award of \$300,000 in San Diego to two former high school pupils for the harassment they received at school based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

SEC. 2. Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 234) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 5.5. Safe Place To Learn Act

234. (a) This article shall be known and may be cited as the Safe Place to Learn Act.

(b) It is the policy of the State of California to ensure that all school districts and schools continue to work to reduce discrimination, harassment, and violence. It is further the policy of the state to improve pupil safety at schools and the connections between pupils and supportive adults, schools, and communities.

234.1. (a) A school district shall do all of the following:

(1) Establish and publicize an antidiscrimination and antiharassment policy that prohibits discrimination and harassment based on the characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and Section 220, including, but not limited to, actual or perceived gender identity and sexual orientation.

(2) During the normal course of reprinting, update all applicable publications on school safety, bullying, tolerance, bias-motivated behavior, and hate-related violence to include information on bias-related discrimination and harassment based on the characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and Section 220, including, but not limited to, actual or perceived gender identity and sexual orientation.

(3) Maintain documentation of all complaints of discrimination and harassment.

(b) The department shall display information on trainings, curricula, and other resources that specifically address bias-related discrimination and harassment based on the characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and Section 220, including, but not limited to, actual or perceived gender identity and sexual orientation, on the California Healthy Kids Resource Center Internet Web site.

234.2. (a) A complaint alleging that a school district is not complying with this article may be filed with the department pursuant to the Uniform Complaint Procedures as set forth in regulations and procedures promulgated pursuant to Section 11138 of the Government Code.

(b) If the Superintendent determines that a school district is not complying with this article, pursuant to subdivision (a) or otherwise, he or she may use any means authorized by law to effect compliance with this article, including, but not limited to, the withholding of all or part of the relevant state fiscal support of the school district.

1 (c) Any funds withheld by the Superintendent pursuant to  
2 subdivision (b) shall be used to implement the California Student  
3 Safety and Violence Prevention Act of 2000.

4 (d) This article does not abrogate or limit any other basis of  
5 liability or any other remedy that is otherwise available at law.

6 SEC. 3. Section 241 of the Education Code is repealed.

7 SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that  
8 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to  
9 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made  
10 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division  
11 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.